TEACHERS' PAY MUDDLE.

WHALEN AND COLER ATTACKED AT A MEETING OF THE SCHOOL BOARD.

A RESOLUTION TO PAY THE OLD SALARIES ADOPTED AND A COMPROMISE

AGREEMENT REACHED. While there was no settlement yesterday the question how to pay the salaries of teachers in the boroughs of Richmond and Queens, where he appropriations have been exhausted, there has been an agreement by which the teachers in the boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx and Brooklyn will receive that portion of their salaries to which they were entitled under the schedule in force before the Ahearn law went into effect. The agreement was arrived at in a talk which Corporation Counsel Whalen, Assistant Deputy Controller Levey, President Little of the Board of Education and Superintendent Maxwell had on Tuesday. It was anounced yesterday in the following letter by President Little, addressed to the acting secretary of the School Board:

teachers may receive a porton them on account:
First—We are at once to prepare new payrolls for October on the basis of May last, and these will be paid on account, it being understood that the receipt the teachers will be required to sign will be in such form that they will waive no legal rights that they may have regarding the present salaries. Second—We are at once to prepare a special salary schedule for the remainder of the present year upon the following basis:

Second—We are at once to prepare a special salary schedule for the remainder of the present year upon the following basis:

Every mandatory salary provided for in the Ahearn law must first be provided for. We must then deduct from every teacher's salary for the months of June, July August and Sentember any and every excess paid beyond the salary schedule of the Board that was in force on the day the Ahearn law went into effect. This will also include any excess that has been paid to teachers entitled to the minimum mandatory salaries provided by the Ahearn law. The teachers, other than those receiving the Ahearn mandatory salaries can those receiving the Ahearn mandatory salaries can those receiving the Ahearn mandatory salaries, can the paid only such amounts for the balance of the year, namely. October, November and December, sate that they were receiving when the Ahearn law went into effect.

Third—Upon making the calculations necessary to carry out the above, should it develop that there is not sufficient money to pay in full the salary schedule in force on the day the Ahearn law went into effect, and also to nay the minimum mandatory salaries demanded by that law, we will then raceive from revenue bondr sufficient to make up any deficiency required for the rolls made upon the specific basis herein stated.

Pourth—It may be proper for me to say to you, me and the question of the proper internetiation of the Ahearn law is to be carried immediately to court by the teachers of the Borough of Brook-thory to the Ahearn law is to be carried immediately to court by the teachers of the Borough of Brook-thory the Ahearn law is to be carried immediately to court by the teachers of the Borough of Brook-that the delived by the Corporation Counsel has the ciston of the ward them in any both the Corporation gret that their in

for the boroughs of Manhattan and The frong that has been held in months took place sterday, and Corporation Counsel Whalen and ontroller Coler were attacked by several memers of the Board and accused of wrongdoing. The discussion was started by the reading of a short letter from Deputy Controller Levey, asking that a new schedule of salaries, in accordwith the schedule before May last, when Ahearn bill became a law, should be made, over the entire matter before the Board, in der that the members could see just where The payrolls under the Ahearn law, he said, were adopted on May 17, going ct on June 1, and President Little wrote Mr. Coler to inform him of the fact. In that letter he mentioned the adopting of the payrolls, and said that the law authorized the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to issue revenue bonds unless the cient to meet the advance in salaries, and to meet the salaries in excess of the minimum amount. Mr. Little asked the opinion of Controller Coler. Within a few days the Controller replied to the letter and said that he agreed with Mr. Little, but wished to defer the issuing of revenue bonds until the amount could be exactly ascertained. He also said that it would be necessary for the Board to state the amount not later than September 15.

President Little continued in his explanation by saying that early in November he had an interview with Controller Coler, and they decided to submit all differences to the Corporation Counsel. The decision of the Corporation Counsel, which was read at the meeting of the Board of Education one week ago, said that the school boards had no right to increase salaries over the minimum amount unless they had the necessary funds so to do.

This opinion of the Corporation Counsel left

the matter practically in a state of chaos and as it is to-day. President Little explained that the Corporation Counsel was the legal adviser

of the Board, and that if the Board wished to go beyond the opinion as handed down Mr. Whalen would have to go to court and ask to have his opinion vacated, an act which he would probably refuse to do Mr. Little then surprised the Board by telling of the conference in the Corporation Counsel's

office on Tuesday afternoon with Mr. Whalen, the Controller and several assistants, when the partial plan outlined in his letter was adopted. MILES O'BRIEN IS ANGRY. Commissioner Miles O'Brien then, with a face

red with emotion, said that he refused to retreat one step from the plan already adopted. He further said:

We should not bow to the Corporation Counsel. There are men in the Board who have as high a legal opinion as he has and they must be considered. Why, we are not to be lampooned by other officials who know no more, if as much, as ourselves. I don't claim to be infallible or that the others are, but I shall never allow any city official to lampoon us and accuse us of acts we are not writty of

Mr. O'Brien then offered a resolution, to the effect that the payrolls were correct as sent in, and that they must be considered so. Commissioner O'Brien then defended his reso-

lution, and begged the Board to pass it, in order that the city officials could see what the School Board thought of their actions.

"Does the conference that the president of the Board had with the Controller and Corpora-

Stimulant



Every household stimulant. Emergencies occur where life may be saved, sickness averted and health preserved by the timely use of

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

The chill in the night, the sudden weakness, the dis-

tion Counsel yesterday undo the former acts of MANY WANT WHITEMAN. STANFORD HOLDINGS SOLD. the Board?" asked Mr. O'Brien.

President Little rose to explain that it did not, but was one way of giving the teachers some money instead of none.

Mr. O'Brien replied:

Mr. O'Brien replied:

Then I hope that the teachers in their fight will be upheld. We and they are right, and must stand bust where we are. The teachers must uphold us in our fight for their rights. We must make no agreement with the Corporation Counsel or any other city official. If we do the opinion will go forth that we are a lot of noodles. The chances are that the Court will decide in our favor anyway. This I am told by lawyers as much experienced in the law as the high city officials. It is not just nor fair to see a man like Coler misrepresent the Board as he has done. If he had stood where he should have stood in the beginning it would be all right, but when he allows himself to be interviewed and says what he does, he is a participant in the wrong and does the greatest wrong himself. participant in wrong himself.

While Mr. O'Brien was attacking the city officials Commissioner Burlingham offered an amendment, asking the Board to adjourn until Friday without deciding on a definite action in order that the exact amount in the Treasury could be ascertained.

Commissioner George Van Hoesen offered an amendment to Commissioner O'Brien's resolution, striking out the resolution and putting in place thereof the following:

Whereas. The Controller has paid the salaries of teachers for the four mouths of June, July. August and September, as passed by the action of this Board on May 17 last, without suggesting that there was any illerality in the amount of such salaries or any irregularity or invalidity in the action of this Board; therefore.

Resolved That this Board, while willing that the

or any irregularity or invanility in the action of the search; therefore.

Resolved. That this Board, while willing that the question of the construction of the so-called Ahearn law shall be submitted to the Controller for decision, and that pending such decision a modus vivendl be arranged by which only the salaries at the rate existing prior to May 17, 1896, shall be paid, yet insists that the salary schedule of May 17, 1896, is. In its ordinon, strictly legal, and that the salaries thereby prescribed ought to be paid unless the court otherwise decide.

Upon reconvening Commissioner J. J. Kittel, chairman of the Finance Committee, reported the following figures:

the Controller to stop paying money except when there is no money in the treasury to pay with." "If the courts," interrupted Mr. Little, "decide in favor of Brooklyn, the Corporation Counsel

can order the Controller to follow the same

Commissioner Henry W. Maxwell, of the Board of Education, who was in the room, was asked to explain the situation in Brooklyn. He summed up by saying that he thought the Brooklyn authorities were luckier than those ers have received four months' salaries as admain object of the New-York authorities now is to get back the extra money from the

he agreed with Mr. O'Brien, but at the same time he thought the same as President Little,

that the opinion of the Corporation Counsel must be followed at first.

President Little again interrupted by saying that without the \$422,000 of the revenue bonds there was enough money in the Treasury to carry the payment of the salaries until December 5 to 10

"Then," thundered Mr. Burlingham, "I do not believe that we should be dragooned by these city officials. The tears supposed to be shed by the Controller and the Corporation Counsel were crocodile tears, and if they had acted right in the beginning there would have been no trou-

DAVIS REBUKES THE COMMISSIONERS.

lieved he gave his opinion as he deemed just. That he has done so is no reason that he should be attacked. He is an expert in such matters, and is the adviser of this Board.

It looks to me that if the courts decide against us, which I hardly think they will do, we will be placed in a ridiculous position. It certainly will be considered a misdemeaner to go against the opinion of the Corporation Counsel, and if we should continue to do so and act against him we make our act all the more contumacious.

Mr. O'Brien was next recognized, and denied that he had attacked the city officials in any way that was not just. He took exception to the remarks of Mr. Davis, and asked him several pointed questions as to whether he doubted his cointed questions as to whether he doubted his character or integrity. Commissioner Davis deigned to make a reply, and said that his attack had been meant principally for Commissioner Burlingham, who he thought had been particularly severe on the city officials. Commissioner Burlingham thereupon said that he did not mean to attack the city officials as severely as Mr. Davis had inferred, but he still

severely as air. Davis had merred, out he sain stuck to his remarks that they were the primary cause for all the trouble.

The discussion then reverted to the amend-ment of Mr. Van Hoesen to the resolution of Mr. O'Brien, and there was considerable discus-

sion.

The resolution was finally put to a vote, and was passed unanimously. Those who voted for the bill were Commissioners Adams, Burlingham, Davis, Kittel, Lee, Linch, O'Brien, Rogers, Morris E. Sterne, Eustis, Van Hoesen, Richardson and Little.

MAXWELL AND COLER RETORT.

Superintendent Maxwell, replying to a statement by Controller Coler as to the manner in which salaries had been raised to cause the deficiency. declared that the Controller had made the follow-

First.—The Board of Education has not increased the salaries of any teachers. It has no power to fix teachers' salaries. That power is vested by the Charter in the school boards of the several

boroughs.

Second—Mr. Maxwell did not raise any salaries in his office. The Board of Education fixes the salaries in the City Superintendent's office.

Third—All the salaries in the City Superintendent's office were not increased. In December, 1898, the salaries of four cierks were increased by the Board of Education, to take effect on January 1, 1899, the aggregate annual increase helm 57%. Of the amount granted by the Board of Estimate for salaries in the office of the City Superintendent there will be a considerable unexpended balance at the close of the current year.

Controller Coler yesterday started for Columbus, Ohio, where he will deliver an address before the League of American Municipalities. Before he left the city he said:

If a man can do nothing better than play upon words in the way Mr. Maxwell has done the public will soon begin to consider him a fakir. The sooner Mr. Maxwell realizes this the better it will be for the educational system of the city. What the city needs is more common schools and less of the clay modelling that seems to be Mr. Maxwell's hobby. The kind of schools that the people of the present generation have been accustomed to is what is wanted.

EXPENSES OF MAZET AND OTHERS. More statements of election expenses by candi-

dates in the recent election were filed with the County Clerk yesterday. Lewis J. Conlan spent should have at hand \$5,325 in his successful campaign for re-election as a pure and reliable a Justice of the City Court. Of this amount, Jutice Conian says he gave \$5,000 to John McQuade, treasurer of Tammany Hall. James M. Fitzsimons spent \$50 less than Justice Conian. He gave the same amount to Mr. McQuade, but contributed only \$200 to his district organization.

James A. Blanchard, Republican candidate for only \$220 to his district organization.

James A. Blanchard, Republican candidate for Judge of the Court of General Sessions, who was defeated, says he spent \$865 10 for printing, advertising, postage and the distribution of circulars. He had no other expenses. Other candidates gave their expenses as follows:

Assemblyman Robert Mazet, defeated in the XIXth District, \$401, Assemblyman Edward H. Fallows, elected in the XXIst District, \$439.56.

TRANSATLANTIC TRAVELLERS.

Among the passengers of the Kaiser Wilhelm der from Cherbourg for New-York yesterday, are the following; Sir Edward and of the greatest benefit. How common these occurrences! Then keep Duffy's Pure Mait Whiskey in the house for emergencies.

Government stamp marks the genuine. Druggists usually sell it. If yours does not, a bottle will be sent you, prepaid, for \$1; six for \$5. Write for interesting book.

DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO., Rochester, N. Y.

Lady Colebrooke, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Madrazo, Mr. and Mrs. Repropaid Mrs. Robert Abbe and Mrs. Robe Colebrooke, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Madrazo, Mr.

POLICE OF VARIOUS CITIES SEEK HIM

AND THE MEN HELD WITH HIM. Captain McClusky, of the Detective Bureau, has already received requests from the police in differ-ent cities to hold Alonzo J. Whiteman for them. He was arrested on Monday night, with three other men, on suspicion of being in a big swindling game which men all over the country have been fleeced through a system of worthless checks. The men arrested besides Whiteman are John Thompson, Frank Edmunds and R. J. Knox. There is another man under arrest in Pittsburg who is said to be connected with these men.

Captain McClusky received a dispatch from Chief of Police O'Mara, of Pittsburg, yesterday morning, which stated: "Hold Knox. Will send requisition papers next

McClusky knows nothing further about this part

of the matter. Another dispatch was received from Chief Inspector Watts, of Boston, which read: "Hold Alonzo J. Whiteman on indictments."

Captain McClusky says that Whiteman is under ndictment there for "putting down" checks. Chief Detective Colleran, of Chicago, also sent a dispatch to McClusky, saying:

"Hold Whiteman. Officer will leave for him to norrow. Another dispatch, from Woonsocket, R. I., asked

that Edmunds and Thompson be held.

A dispatch from Elmira says that Robert J.

Knox is the son of the late Dr. William E. Knox, was pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in that city from 1869 to 1883, and a grandson of

General John Knox. Knox was popular in society and practised law in Elmira a few years. He married Annie Brush, in Elmira a rew daughter of the Rev. Thomas Brusa. Thomas's Episcopal Church, Bath, N. Y. He went to New-York and there led a fast life, finally being to New-York and there led a fast life, finally being to New-York and there led a fast life, finally being to New-York and there led a fast life, finally jew sentenced to prison in Mexico for swindling jew; sentenced to prison the Mexico for swindling jew; sentenced and was also imprisoned. She was finally pardoned, and died a prisoned. She was finally pardoned, and died a prisoned later from consumption. Knox declared the prisoned in the prisoned state of the p served six months in prison and Knox on

wife served six months in prison and Knox one year.

Whiteman and his three companions, it is charged, also tried to work their game in Toronto, Several days ago a man calling himself G. H. Paton, of New-York, registered at the Rossin House. He made inquirles regarding local banks and brokerage firms and the following day turned up at the office of the Imperial Copper Company. Paton stated that he wished to invest \$10,000 in the copper company's stock, and offered a draft on the National Bank of Lawrence, Kan., through the First Nacional Bank of New-York City, for \$12,500 be returned to him in cash. The cashier said he could not do thits, but would send the draft to New-York, and as soon as it had been paid there the money would be given to Paton. Paton was not seen again.

WANTS THE METROPOLITAN ENJOINED.

LEWIS TEKULSKY ALSO ASKS FOR \$10,000 DAM-AGES FOR ALLEGED INJURY TO HIS LEX-INGTON-AVE. PROPERTY.

The trial of an action brought by Louis Tekulsky against the Metropolitan Street Railway Company for a perpetual injunction to restrain that corpora-tion from operating its line of road in Lexingtonin the Supreme Court. The grounds on which the injunction is sought are that the necessary confrom a majority of the adjoining property owners were not obtained when the original franwhich belonged to the Houston Street and Pavonia Ferry Company, passed into the hands of he defendant corporation. Frederick B. House, counsel for Mr. Tekulsky,

alleged that the resolutions of the Common Coun cil, passed on December 30, 1892, authorizing the sale of the Houston-st. line franchises, were null

was alleged that several other provisions of the sance. There passengers were canonically approximate the cable line to the underground trolley, and vice versa, with the result that the constant crowd of passengers changing cars greatly added to the discomfort of the plaintiff and impeded access to his premises. There were, besides, at all hours, employes of the defendant corporation loitering about the place manipulating the

poration loitering about the place manipulating the switches.

The cable cars, he claimed, were extremely heavy, and in changing from one side to the other caused a loud noise and a continuous yibration of the houses on both sides of the avenue. Except in the three hours after midnight when the read was not in operation, sieep was utterly impossible, even in the rear rooms of the houses.

The value of the plaintiff's property was seriously impaired by all these nuisances, it was alleged, and the injunction was therefore demanded, as well as \$10,000 damages.

The defence of the company is that the sale of the franchise of the Houston Street company was legal, and that the matters complained of by the plaintiff do not constitute a nuisance. The case will be continued to-day.

THE REV. DR. KERR'S AFFAIRS.

A COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE HIS FINANCIAL RELATIONS WITH THE FOURTH PRES-

BYTERIAN CHURCH.

The work of the committee appointed by the Presbytery on Monday "to take consideration of matters in the Fourth Presbyterian Church" will have reference to the affairs of the Rev. Dr. Joseph Kerr, who was obliged to resign as pastor and was succeeded by the Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman.

After Dr. Kerr's resignation had been asked and accepted it was several weeks before the Presbytery dissolved his relations with the church. He had a house in his wife's name on which there was a \$1,000 mortizage, and raised another mortizage for the same amount. Half of the money he used to settle debts, and with the balance he went to London. Mrs. Kerr was left without means, but was allowed to live in the manse, next door to the church, at Ninety-first-st. and West End-ave. Although she was finally asked to leave in January last, she was permitted to remain till April. A prominent clerayman of this city raised about \$1,100 for her relief among the members of the Freslytery when she went away. It was stated yesterday on good authority that Mrs. Kerr had received about \$300 from the Fourth Presbyterian Church in full payment for her husband's services up to the time his resignation had been accepted. This sum, it was said, had been returned to the church by her lawyer, with a demand for \$700 instead, being payment for her husband's services up to the time the Fresbytery dissolved his pastoral relations with the church. This is the matter which the committee appointed by the Presbytery has to adjust. Presbytery dissolved his relations with the church

THIRD-AVE. ROAD'S ANNUAL MEETING.

WILLIAM N. AMORY SAYS THE LINE WILL BID FOR THE UNDERGROUND RAPID TRANSIT CONTRACT.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Third Avenue Railroad Company was held yester-day afternoon at the company's offices, No. 1,119 Third-ave. The president, Albert J. Elias, presided. President Elias announced that work in changing the motive power of the road has been going on for the last year, and that the whole road would be completed with the electric system by next Sun

completed with the electric system by next Sunday. The president also announced that the directors had declared a dividend of \$1.25 a share on the capital stock of \$16,000,000, increased from \$12,-600,000 on October 27.

The following directors were elected: Henry Hart, John E. Parsons, Edward Lauterbach, Albert J. Elias, Charles Hemsen, Henry Iden, David C. Andrews, G. Howiand Leavitt, John H. Waydell, John Byrns, Alexander Hadden, Samuel Riker and George A. Heyl. The only change in the membership of the Board was that of Mr. Heyl in the place of W. H. Webb.

William N. Amory, the secretary said after the meeting that the company will undoubtedly bid for the construction of the underground rapid transit road. No one else who had been in the meeting could be induced to talk about this matter.

MR. HOBART STILL IMPROVING. Paterson, N. J., Nov. 15 (Special).-Vice-President

Hobart had another good night's rest last night, and he passed a comfortable day, partaking of three hearty meals. Several telegrams were received expressing the hope that Mr. Hobart would ontinue to grow stronger and soon be out again. The patient sits up every afternoon, and it is expected that he will soon be able to receive callers.

The Vice-President was grieved upon learning of the death of Major Logan, who was killed in action against the Filipinos. The Major was a friend of Mr. Hobart, and had attended a number of the receptions at Washington.

NINETEENTH CENTURY CLUB MEETING. The Nineteenth Century Club held its first meeting for the season last night at the Waldorf-There were about two hundred and fifty Astoria. members and guests present. They were received

TRANSFER OF SOUTHERN PACIFIC STOCK TO THE SPEYER-HUNTINGTON COM-BINATION-HOW THE PRO-

CEEDS MAY BE USED. An enormous Southern Pacific stock deal has just been completed. The Stanford estate's holdings of Southern Pacific, amounting to 255,000 shares, have been purchased in the interests of the Speyer-Huntington combination. At the office of Speyer & Co. the purchase of the holdings was yesterday confirmed. It was also said that the stock would be held by Speyer & Co., their European houses and other powerful interests, and that it would not come on the market. It may be remembered that the same interests purchased the Crocker holdings -about two hundred and eighty thousand shares.

There has been since the first of this month a eries of conferences in this city between C. P. Huntington, Mrs. Leland Stanford, George Crocker nd General Thomas H. Hubbard, representing the and General Thomas H. Hubbard, representing the Hopkins-Searles holdings of Southern Pacific. It was reported a fortuight ago that these conferences were being held for the purpose of arranging for the transfer of Mrs. Stanford's Southern Pacific stock to the Huntington-Speyer interests, but this rumor was officially denied, it being declared that the object of the meetings was the adjustment by the four conferees of their interests in the Pacific Improvement Company, which is closely allied with the Southern Pacific company. It is understood that one important result of the transfer of the Stanford holdings to the Speyers will be the winding up before long of the affairs of the Pacific Improvement Company.

San Francisco, Nov. 15 .- "The Call" says understood that the money, amounting to \$11,400,000, obtained by Mrs. Jane Stanford for her 285,000 shares of Southern Pacific stock which she sold to shares of Southern Pacific stock which she sould to the Huntington-Speyer syndicate will at once be made available for the use of the Stanford Uni-versity. "The Call" further says that its informa-tion is to the effect that the sale of the Stanford stock was made in the furtherance of Hunting-ton's alleged scheme for a transcontinental line to be operated under his immediate management.

WESTERN MARYLAND ROAD TO BE SOLD. OFFER BY NEW-YORK SYNDICATE FOR CITY OF BALTIMORE HOLDINGS.

consideration for the sale of the city's holdings in the Western Maryland Beliroad Company to a syndicate of New-York capitalists. Details of the sale and of the city's transfer of its holdings of about four thousand shares of the railroad com-

The decision to sell the city's holdings in the railroad, about \$4,600,000, was reached by the City Finance Commissioners at a meeting last week, were not made public until to-day. Mayor-elect Hayes, who was present at the meet-

ing of the city's representatives and representatives of the syndicate, stated that he approved of the sale of the road at a certain price and under certain conditions. He made the following state-

The New-York representatives seemed anxious to get possession of the city's holdings in the property. Their proposition was to pay \$4.485,000 for the property and to assume the floating indebtedness of the road. They stated that the proposed purchase had no connection or identification with either the Pennsylvania Railroad Company or the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, or any existing trunk line.

Baltimore and Ohlo Railroad Company, of an isting trunk line. They outlined a plan for the building of a competing trunk line to Chicago in conjunction with the Western Maryland Railroad. They said they had a route fifty-six miles shorter than either the Pennsylvania or the Baltimore and Ohlo to Baltimore, and that, by reason of such diminished distance, could make Baltimore the greatest coal tence on the Atlantic coast. I presume that the proposed route to Chicago lies through the soft coal fields of Pennsylvania. They also stated that they could obtain valuable Southern trunk line connections.

hands of the city at the price for which it was purchased, and also to assume the floating debt. A man in touch with the New-York syndicate

The syndicate which Mr. Waterbury neads also been interested in large railroad combinations in the great Northwest, reaching into British possessions. They intend extending the road into the coal fields of Ohio and West Virginia. By building 123 miles of new road they can make connections with existing lines which will give them an independent through route to Chicago. In addition to they price paid by the city they expect to spend \$10,00,000 more upon the property before issuing any stock or bonds. The members of the syndicate have stated that they propose to take care of the minority stockholders, as was done and Ohio reorganization.

noon. The representative of an interest close to him said, however: "I don't know anything about the reported plan. It may be so or it may not, But if the city of Baltimore can get rid of that plees of property it will be doing pretty well. They have been trying for a good many years to sell it."

WAGES OF RAILROAD MEN ADVANCED. Chicago, Nov. 15.-The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy and the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Rall-road companies have decided to increase the wages of their engineers, firemen and switchmen. The action on the part of each company is voluntary, and is based on growth in earnings. Engineers and firemen on all the heavier engines of the Eastern firemen on all the heavier engines of the Lastern Illinois will have their wages raised on the mileage system. Engineers are to receive 15 cents more each hundred miles than now, and the pay of firemen will go up in proportion. On the lighter locomotives the increase will be about 10 cents a hundred miles. This will mean from \$5 to \$10 more a month to several hundred employes.

B. AND A. LEASE PROBABLE.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL INCREASES ITS OFFER TO MEET THE PROTECTIVE COM-MITTEE'S DEMANDS.

There is no longer any obstruction to the proposed lease of the Boston and Albany Railway by the New-York Central, and it is expected that on December 27, when the directors of both roads will hold meetings, the vote on the lease will be unanimously in favor of turning the Boston and Albany over to the Central. Senator Depew, of the Central, said yesterday

that there was little doubt that the Boston and Albany directors would vote unanimously for the The Boston and Albany people are to get \$1,500,000 more than the price contained in the original proposition. The new form of the lease is the result of a compromise with the Protective Committee of the Boston and Albany stockholders, who asserted that the first proposed lease was too and that the rental was too small, and also that it did not sufficiently protect their interests.

"There is no material change in the lease," said President Callaway of the Central, "except that !t President Callaway of the Central, "except that it has been modified to meet the objections of the Protective Committee. The term has been reduced from \$99 years to ninety-nine years, and the New-York Central and Hudson River Road agrees to pay for certain real and personal property not included in the lease, \$3,50,000 in its 3 per cent debenture bonds, instead of \$4,000,000, as under the former relan."

"The control of the Boston and Albany will not

House Furnishing. The largest and choicest collection o

High Grade Goods ever offered in the United Crockery.

China and Glass. Cutlery, Silver-plated Ware, Refrigerators, Pantry Cold Chests. Nursery Food and Water Coolers, Pantry, Bath, Hall, Cellar & Stable Furniture.

Willow Ware Brushes, Fire Screens and Fenders. Coal Scuttles and Vases, Fire Irons and Brasses. Good carefully packed and delivered free at station within 100 miles of New York.

Orders by mail receive prompt and careful attention



Between Brondway and Sixth Avenue,

pass to the Central until July 1 of next year. President Callaway said it was too early to outline the policy of the newly acquired property. The negotiations on the part of the Boston and Albany stockholders have been in the hands of a Protective Committee, of which T. Jefferson Coolidge, of Boston, is chairman. According to the first proposition, the Central was willing to guarantee a 6 per cent dividend. The Protective Committee deper cent dividend in the central would not mean a compromise guarantee of \$ per cent dividend. The Protective Committee deper cent dividend in the central would not mean a compromise guarantee of \$ per cent dividend. The Protective Committee deper cent dividend in the central would not mean a compromise guarantee of \$ per cent dividend. The Protective Committee deper cent dividend in the central would not mean a compromise guarantee of \$ per cent dividend. The protective Committee deper cent dividend in the central would not manded 10 per cent. This the Central would not mean a compromise guarantee of \$ per cent dividend in the central would not mean a compromise guarantee of \$ per cent dividend in the central would not mean a compromise guarantee of \$ per cent dividend in the central would not mean a compromise guarantee of \$ per cent dividend in the central would not mean a compromise guarantee a 6 per cent dividend in the central would not mean a compromise guarantee a 6 per cent dividend in the central would not mean a compromise guarantee a 6 per cent dividend in the central would not mean a compromise guarantee a 6 per cent

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING AT BOSTON. Boston, Nov. 15.-The Boston and Albany stockholders held a meeting here to-day, but no business was transacted, and an adjournment was taken until December 27, when they are expected to pass upon the new terms offered for the lease the road by the New-York Central. those who were opposed to the original lease have

agreed to accept a cash payment of \$5,500,000 it is expected that the lease will be ratified.

Mr. Bliss explained that an adjournment was necessary, because the laws of New-York require that thirty days' notice be given of the proposed action on the part of the New-York Central Railroad.

road.

One of the stockholders at the meeting, John Bryant, stated that he represented 1,309 shares stock, and desired to be placed on record as pitching against the ratification of the lease.

WHY LEXINGTON-AVE. CARS DON'T RUN.

CABLE STOPPED IN EARLY MORNING HOURS AT THE REQUEST OF RESIDENTS, SAYS Complaint has been received at this office that

the Metropolitan Railway Company does not run

cars in Lexington-ave, at all hours of the

day and night, as the law says it must, but discontinues its service between the hours of 2 a. m. and At the offices of the company yesterday a Tribune reporter was told that the cars were not run between the hours mentioned because a large numher of people living in Lexington-ave, had complained that the noise made by the cable in the slient bours of the early morning disturbed their sleep, and they asked that the cable be stopped. This was done solely to oblige these people. The maintenance of saving money, as some might imagine.

The Madison-ave, trolley cars, which never stop, are so short a distance away from Lexington-ave, that they more than suffice to carry all the passengers who are out at that time.

TO BE CARNEGIE'S MONUMENT.

HE GIVES \$1,750,000 MORE TO THE PITTSBURG LIBRARY.

Pittsburg, Nov. 15 .- In half an hour to-day Andrew Carnegie listened to and approved the plans for a library building that will make Pittsburg famous the world over-a building unequalled in any

At the close of their interview Mr. Carnegie told W. N. Frew, chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Carnegle Institute, that \$1,750,000 was at the of the Carnegle Institute, that \$1,750,000 was at the disposal of the managers, to be used in enlarging the buildings and to proceed with the work. The Institute is to be made three and one-half times the size of the present building. Under the one roof will be found departments devoted to science, music, art and literature. It will be the only institution of the kind in the world, and will be the greatest monument to Mr. Carnegle that he will rear. The larger cities of the globe will have nothing to compare with it. THE DEWEY HOUSE FOR MRS. DEWEY.

Washington, Nov. 15,-Preliminary steps have been taken, it is said, to transfer to Mrs. Dewey the title to the Dewey home, No. 1,747 Rhode Islandave., which the American people presented to the tory at Manila. The matter is in the hands of the District Title Company, and the papers, it is understood, have been drawn and await the necesderstood, have been drawn and await the hosessary signatures. The conveyance will be through a third party, presumably one of the Admiral's secretaries. The matter was placed in the hands of the title company some days ago, with a view to such conveyance, and it has been the understanding that the transfer would be completed upon the return of Admiral and Mrs. Dewey. Unless present plans are changed, the deeds will be put a record shortly.

MANHATTAN TO SPRING A SURPRISE.

THE ROAD CLAIMS BUILDINGS STAND DIRECTLY

The Manhattan Railway Company has prepared surprise for the people of Bronx Borough, who have complained to the Railroad Commission of the State that the Manhattan company should be compelled to live up to its charter and build its road through to Bedford. At the meeting of the Commission on Saturday, it was learned last night, the Manhattan company will show that the old charter, if strictly compiled with at the present time, would compel them to tear down scores of brick buildings which at the present time stand directly on the old right of way.

"I don't know what we can do," said Colonel Ashley W. Cole, of the Commission, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night, "about these buildings on the old right of way. The people of The Bronx seem to be very much in earnest in their demands, and if we are compelled to do as they say we may have to tell the Manhattan company to run over the tops of these buildings. It looks as if we would have plenty to do on Saturday next, as the people of South Brocklyn are coming over in force to protest against the present service of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company." the Manhattan company will show that the old

eighth-st

lives at No. 226 East One-hundred-and-twenty.

"I will not permit citizens to come here before this court and be held up to ridicule because they cannot answer questions a college president might not be able to answer," said Recorder Goff sharp ly, in connection with some of the interrogations

being put to Mr. Ayer by Mr. Weeks. Then followed a long discussion between the Court and counsel for both sides. "I want you gentlemen," said the Court, "to allay the dread on the part of citizens who come

Mr. Ayer was excused a moment later.

In the examination of Mr. Stanford the prosec

jected to by Mr. Weeks. The Court sustained the objection, and Mr. Weeks then objected to the Court's sustaining his own objection, "To form," he said, "in which the point of sustaining my objection is made." The Court looked surprised, and then smiled and

Please make a note of the defince excepting to

studying small pocket dictionaries preparatory for the "English" examination conducted by counsel in the case.

Horace T. Ayers, a dealer in patent medicines at No. 25 Fifth-ave, and living at an apartment house at No. 25 Fifth-ave, and living at an apartment house at No. 203 West Fourteenth-st., was called next. His passed successfully all the questions which have been stumbling blocks for so many of the talesmen. The Court did not permit the examination to go far, as he said it appeared as though Mr. Ayers was in all mental respects qualified to act as a juror in the case. Mr. Ayers passed the examinations further than any previous talesman, and the risoner at the bar leaned forward in his chall and scanned his face closely.

Mr. Weeks asked him M he had any prejudice against circumstantial evidence. Mr. Ayers hestated a moment, and then said he would not refuse to accept it if convinced in his own mind that it was strong enough to justify him in so doing. He also said he had no conscientious scrupies against the death penalty. Mr. Weeks put him through much the same examination as that of Mr. Osborne. In reply to questions by Mr. Osborne, Mr. Ayers said he had formed several opinions as to the case through newspaper accounts, but that there were so many and they were all of such a conflicting nature that he, at present, entertained no opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused. In any case, Mr. Ayers said, he was open to conviction and his convictions had at no time been of such a nature as to influence him in regard to the matter of evidence.

At this juncture questions were asked as to Mr. Ayers health, and it was then learned that he

of evidence.

At this juncture questions were asked as to Mr. Ayer's health, and it was then learned that he was subject to attacks of heart trouble, occurring as frequently as one a month. He was excused by consent of counsel.

The rest of the afternoon was spent in examining talesmen, all of whom were excused. The court adjourned at 5:10 o'clock until 19:30 this morning.

THE STATEN ISLAND CHAMBER OF COM-MERCE INTERESTED IN ITS ESTABLISHMENT.

tion of this nature has been contemplated for some time, and now definite action has been taken by the Chamber, in conjunction with the Publ Education Association.

and chemistry, and other important studies will

Chamber of Commerce; William J. Burlee, ship-builder; Louis L. Tribus, civil engineer; Charles H. Ingalis, president of the First National Bank; W. M. Barr and Cornelius G. Kolff, representing the Chamber. The trustees representing the Public Education Association are Mrs. George William Curtis, Mrs. Julia K. West, Mrs. George F. Hicks, Mrs. George S. Middlebrook, Mrs. Francis MacDonald and Mrs. Guy Æ. Irving.

It has been estimated that the expense will be \$1,000. This will allow three lessons a week for nine months in the year. The school will depend entirely upon subscriptions for its maintenance.

West New-Brighton has been selected as the most central location for the school, and it is hoped that all arrangements can be completed so that the opening can take place in the near future. The officers for the first year are Charles W. Hunt, president; Mrs. George William Curtis, first vice-president; W. M. Barr, second vice-president; Mrs. treasurer.

The Wanamater Store

TODAY marks the Third Anniversary of the opening of Wanamaker's in New Yorka time sufficiently long to establish the business. And it is established. Nevertheless, there is enough of novelty and interest yet, for many people to find enjoyment in repeating former visits, and to constantly widen our constituency by the coming of large numbers for initial visits.

The store is not yet perfect in organization. The service does not reflect our ideal. But it improves steadily, and the business grows without pause. From the first the gains in business measured by dollars and by bulk have been cumulative. No single month has even shown a retrograde in comparison with a corresponding previous record.

are not yet able to state. But we will find a way or hew it.

Some opinions are vindicated by the business. First. The claim that the location prevented the development of a large retail business is proven false. The last three years prove that this old Stewart store, as yet unmatched in style and convenience, is more convenient of

A bright future confronts us and we are confident that our next anniversary will give basis for yet stronger statement.

Elegant Rugs from the Orient

Are you interested in this queer, quaint art of the Far East? Then enjoy the specimens we have gathered. Costly? Yes, some of them—the finest rug is \$3,600, States for furnishing the home. It includes a full line o but there are handsome rugs from India-made in Ahmendabad-which are quite inexpensive. These are not the finest in fibre, but they are fine in design and all are hand made. Judge by these-

A rug, green predominating, 13 ½ x9 ½ ft., \$75. A rug, blue predominating, 13 1-3x9 1-3 ft., \$75. A rug, blue predominating, 12 1-3x10 ½ ft., \$78.

Thank you.

A rug, red predominating, 16 1-3x10 1-3 ft., \$10\$. A rug, blue predominating, 16 1-3x11 // ft., \$112

Case after case in the central aisle is given over today to the showing of Christmas

playthings we gathered in France. There is such doll furniture as most of us haven't seen, there are some mechanical toys-all in all, a Christmas treat that, like the musical encore, is better than the things set down in the programme. These toys are 50c to

at \$60. Maybe it is unnecessary to pay a higher price—we think it is. We will send a man to talk it over, if you wish it.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, Fourth Ave., Ninth and Tenth Streets.

the jury box still empty.

The first talesman to be called was Julius C. Haalo, an importer at No. 727 Broadway, and living at No. 38 West Ninety-second-st. Mr. Haalo could

not conscientiously give a verdict on circumstal of No. 38 East Sixty-seventh-st., on the same Aver. Mr. Ayer is a retired real estate dealer and

here by compulsion to undergo these preliminar examinations. The talesman must be protected in

A number of witnesses were examined, including Harold E. Stanford, of No. 66 West Fifty-third-at. and excused in turn.

tion raised a question of challenge, which was ob-

A SCHOOL OF INDUSTRIAL ARTS.

A movement has been organized by the Staten Island Chamber of Commerce to establish on the island an institution to be known as the "Staten Island School for the Industrial Arts." An institu-

The course of studies will include mathematics, free hand drawing, mechanical drawing, electrical added as they are found necessary. The trustees of the school are Charles W. Hunt, president of the Chamber of Commerce; William J. Burlee, ship

Three Years Here—Still a Novelty

And that's the best. A responsive Public is the antiphon to honest effort. But the store is too small. Just when or how the room for growth is to be commanded we

access than any other large store in New York. Second. A retail store such as this, progressive in method and merchandise, contains powers that vitalise

A rug, red predominating, 15 1-3x10 1-3 ft., \$98 A rug, red predominating, 12x9 ft., \$65.

Toys from Paris

\$22.50-and are on sale on the main aisle. The Wanamaker-Wellington Typewriters are peer of the best, yet they are sold

JOHN WANAMAKER